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THE OF

BRITISH NATION.

Tuesday, August 21. 1708.

ND shall I tell you some News now about Scotland, for I know you love new Stories? - And the first I (hall present with, is, that at Edinburgh they have hang'd two Men, and banish'd a third, for a Crime that was neither Treason, Murther, Piracy, Felony, Burglary, Rape, Sodomy, Clipping, Coining, or any of the Sorts for which Men are usually put to Death in our Country.

O necessary Severity! Were a Law but made for the like in England, what Havock would it make among us? These Men were hang'd for 'a triffing Thing, we make nothing of, call'd Forgery.

Three Things Men die for in Scotland,

which is England they make nothing of; nay,

Two of them they commit, in the Face of the 3un, boaft of it, and infult others with it, namely Adultery and Atheism; about the Year 93, an obstinate Atheist was executed for openly denying GOD, his Name was Akenbead, and at the very Gallows he persisted in it, and pretended to desie his Maker, and his Power, and Providence. But as it fares with all that pretend to that inconfishent and incongruous Wickedness, his Eyes open'd just before they were to be thut for ever, and he dy'd in the utmost Confusiou; a terrible Spectacle and Example to all the wretched Crew of Miserables, who which the Fool say in their Hearts there is no GOD.

About

About two Year after, two Meu and a Woman made their Exit by the Halter at the Cross of Edinburgh, for that most fashionable Crime of Adultery— Were all our Adulterers to go out of the World that way, we should make sad Breaches in Familics, whose Characters seem now as white

and fair as much honester People.

Here, how many open Adulterers defie our Laws, or rather defie us for Want of Law; in this Nation Men may deny GOD, infult their Neighbours, break in upon Marriage-Vows, defile the Bed, debauch the Vertuous, delude the Simple. and rage in unreftrain'd Lufts, while the Silent Law puts neither Fetters upon the Crime, nor apon the Criminal; Adultery, as a Trifle not worth Notice, paffes without a Censure; Families are blended together between the Vile and the Vertuous, and Men mingle the Clean and the Unclean together; when they have debauch'd the Blood. and made the Legal Off-spring in a manner spurious, or at best doubtful, they revel upon the Honour of the Person abused, and boast of the Crime oftner than they commit it.

These are Truths too plain to be deny'd, too common not for every Body to know, and too melanchoily not to move our just Concern.

But to descend from them to the Case in hand, the Point of Porgery I

mean

Two Men hang'd in the Streets of Edinburgh for Forgery, and the Third banish'd! hang'd for Forgery! Remember that, Gentlemen Hangers onto the Law, that counterfeit Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Letters of Attorney, Ge. every Day, and fend wealthy Families ruin'd and miferable to the Fleet and Queen's-Bench for Shelter; Remember it, and have a care how you go on, left you open our Eyes here, and make us fensible of the Want of such a Law among its.

What is the Reason that none of our Petty-Foggers, Projectors, Affidavit-Men, Hackney-Bail, Street-Sollicitors, and such like People, go to Scotland; Wretches, of whom a little Army lurks about this Town, and live like Locusts upon the innocent Men's Blef-

fings, that to deliver a Man out of one Prifon, carry him into two, that oppress the Debtor to save him from his Creditor, that ruin more Families than the Commissions of Bankrupt, and embarrass the poor Client in a thousand Difficulties, to extricate him out of one? What is the Reason none of these People go to Scotland? — O Gentlemen, the Reason is plain; Drunkards have gone there for good Claret, and Merchanta lately for good Brandy; but R—s always keep as far as possible from the Scent of the Gallows; in Scotland Men are hang'd for Forgery, banish'd for Forgery; what should such Men as we talk of go there for?

O were there but due Debates once of this Matter in the House of Commons, could it be but justly represented to them, what Swarms of these Vermine infect this Town, what Ruins and Marks of their voracious Dealings are to be feen in some of our best Families in England? And could they but fee now free Scotland is of fuch People, how rare it is to find any thing of this Nature practifed there, how ill it generally succeeds, and how severely it is punish'd there, and that such a Trifle as the Gailows is the effectual Remedy, a meer Specifick for, the Distemper; they would certainly bestow that so useful, so beneficial, and so much wanted Remedy upon us, to make us once happy, in a Deliverance which could never yet he obtain'd, and which we have so long wanted.

Have we a great many Gentlemen, and fome of good Families and Fortunes, Merchants and Dealers of large Credit and great Bulinels, who now languish in Mints, Fleets, Rules and other Places of Protection; and is it grown a Scandal upon the Nation to have them there? Pray, how came they thither, or more particularly, what has reduc'd them there to a Kind of Impossibillity of getting out again? Ask them, Gentlemen, if the Sort of Feople, I am speaking of, has not lock'd two thirds of them up there for their Lives without Remedy, but by an A& of Grace, under Pretence of miking up their Affairs, or forcing their w. v out, picking their Pockets of the poor Remainder of their diffres'd Fortunes, and f

that which at first might have made their Peace with their Creditors, who being exasperated by their flanding off, and forcing them to Law, at last prove inexorable and unmerciful.

O for a Gallows for some of these Peo-

ple! a little Hanging would be a Thunder Clap, that would disperse the Cloud of them that hovers about us; and in Scotland yes have the Example, may it be follow'd here with equal Success.

MISCELLANEA.

The Remainder of the Answers, &c. which was promis'd in our Last, is as follows.

Edinburgh, 13 March, 1708. THE Magistrates having confider'd the Libel exhibited to them by their Prir. Fiscal against Mr. Andrew Cant, and others Defenders, with the Laws and Orso the Answers made thereto by the said Defenders with the hail Instructions thereof. They repel the Dilatory Defences made by the said Defenders in Respect of the known Cuftom within Burgh, and the Subject and Laws libell'd; as also they repel all the other Defences proponed for the Defenders, and find that fince they have not quallified themselves to the Government by taking the Oath of Allegiance, and subscribing the same with the Assurance, or have not pray'd for her Majesty Queen ANNE, nominatim, either of those both Relevant, and proven to infer the Cruelsome of the Libel. Therefore decerns and ordains the faid Defenders and every one of them to defift from keeping any Meeting-Houses within the City of Edinburgh, Leith and Cunongate, and the other Suburbs and Liberties thereof, and from preaching or exerciting any Part of the Ministerial Function within the same in all time coming, under the Fain of Imprisonment, and to find Caution for that Effect betwixt and the 30th Day of March instant; and in the mean time decerns and ordains their Meeting-Houses to be forthwith shut up; and farther, because Mr. George Graybame one of the Defenders hath confess'd his high Contempt, that reading the English Service, when he came to

the Prayers for her Majesty Queen ANNE. he past over and omitted the same. Therefore the Migistrates decern and ordain him to be carry'd immediately Prisoner to the Tolbooth of Edinburgh, therein to remain until the Lords of her Majesty's Privy Council shall inflict on him such further Punishment a; they shall think meet, for which Effect the ders whereupon the same is founded, as al. - Magistrates remit his Case to the said Lords as faid is.

> 16 July, 1708. Mr. Andrew Cant, Mr. William Abercrombe, Mr. Robert Steen, Mr. Robert Cheyne. Mr David Friebarn, Mr. John Winger, Mr. Alexander Gutbrie, Mr. David Rankeir, Mr. Fames Walker, Mr. Robert Moncrief, Minithers present, and examin'd anent their exercifing the Ministerial Function, 'or any Part thereof lince the 13th Day of March laft, when they were fentenc'd not to exercise any Part of the said Function. without quallifying themselves by taking the Oaths, &c. they all acknowledged, they had exercised Part of the Ministerial Firalion fince that time. Therefore the Magiffrates ordained the faid Defenders to attend the Morrow against to of the Clock Forenoon:

17 July, 1708 Mr. Andrew Cant, Mr. William Abercrombe, Mr. David Rankeir, Mr. Alexander Gutbrie, and Mr. fobn Winger, Defenders present, and interrogate, whe her or not they had given Obedience to the Sentence pronounced against them the 13th Day of Much laft, by delifting from exerciting the Ministerial Function within the Liberties of the Town of Edinburgh. To which they answer'd, that they had delisted for some time

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since that Sentence, but not altogether, it being Matter of Conscience to them and not of Choice; which being consider'd by the Magistrates, they decerned and ordain'd the said Mr. Andrew Cant, Mr. William Abertrombe, Mr. David Runkeir, Mr. Alexander Cuthrie, and M. John Winger, Defenders, to be instantly carry'd to Prison, there to remain until they obtemper the said sentence pronounced against them the 13 Day of March last.

Sa. Mclellan, Provost.

Geo. Warrender

fo. Duncan

fo. Campbell

Arch. Cockburne

A DVERTISEMENTS.
Thefe are to give Notice,

THAT MARY KIRLEUS, the Widow of JOHN KIRLEUS, Son of Dr. THO. KIRLEUS, a Sworn-Phylician, in Ordinary to King Charles II. Sells (rightly prepar'd) his Famous Drink and Pills ; experienc'd above 50 Years (by an uncommon Method) to cure all Ulcers, sores, Scabs, Ich, Scurf, Scurvies, Leprofies, Running of the Reins, and the most inveterate VENEREAL Difeafe, with all its attending Symptoms, without Fluxing. Confinement, or destructive Mercurial Preparations: These incomparable Medicines need no Words to express their Virtues; the many miserable Ones that have been happily cured, after given over by others, fufficiently recommend them as the most Sovereign Remedy in the World against all Inch Malignities . She cures many after Bluxing, and in Compassion to the Distressed, will deal according to the Patient's Ability. The Drink is 3 s. the Quart, the Pill I s. the Box with Directions, and Advice Gratis. NOTE, The Patient may be effectually cur'd by fending his Grief in Writing.

744 She lives at the Golden-Bell in Hand-Courts over against great Turnstile in Hol-

harn.



Care of Ruptures, which have gain'd at interfat Effeem, are now, yet farther improved to so great a Nicety, that one of his Steel Spring Trusses of the largest Size, seldom Exceeds 4 ounces in Weight, and one of the smallest rarely exceeds a quarter of an Ounce, and are so well adapted to the shapes of human Bodies, that they are extraordinary easy even to Insants of a Day Old, and Intirely keep up the Ruptures of what Bigness soever. Also divers Instruments to help the Weak and Crooked. By P. Bartlet at the Golden Ball by the Ship Tavern in Prescot Street in Goodmans Fields, London.

NOTE, He forges and finishes his Trusses himself, by which means he daily

Improves his Inventions.

Thomas Pritchard, at the Saracens-Head in Little Carter Lane, near St. Paul's, London, having a Son who had a very bad Rupture, and applying to Mr. Bartlett, at the Golden Ball in Prefeot-frees in Goodman's-Fields, London, He perform'd the Cure in four Days to my great Surprize, and my Son has remain'd well ever fince.

This is to give Notice, that I Richard Baker, of Lawrence-Polineys Lane, Cannonstrees, London, having had a Rupture for about fifty Years; at last I apply'd my self to the late Mr. Christopher Bariless, at the Golden Bull by the Tavern in Presconstreet in Goodman's-Fields; who, by his ingenious Invention of Spring-Trusses and Rupture Spirits, with the Blessing of GOD, made a perfect Cure in about eight Months, and I have been perfectly well ever since, which is about four or five Years.

NOTE, His Son P. Boylets lives at the same Place as above-mention'd, and carries on the same Business, as his Father did having been by him thoroughly Instructed therein.